

G-STRING:
Sex & the CDC, p10

HAITI:
Uncle Sam pushes Sham Election, p8

BIODIESEL:
Runnin' on Plenty, p4

THE INDYPENDENT

Issue #77, October 4 – 28, 2005

a FREE paper for free people

Here We Go Again

A RESURGENT ANTIWAR MOVEMENT HITS THE STREETS

p6-7

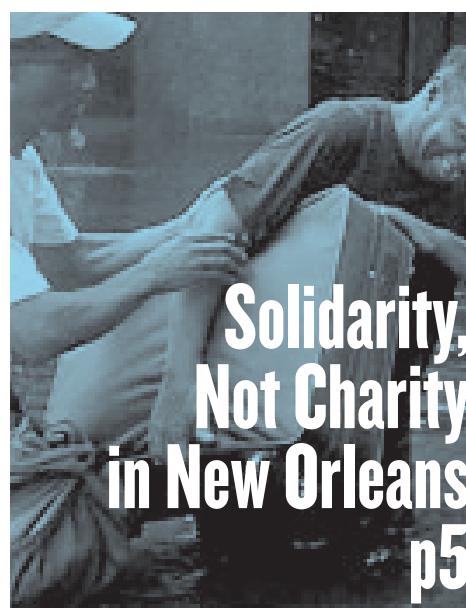


PHOTO: ADAM WOZNICKI

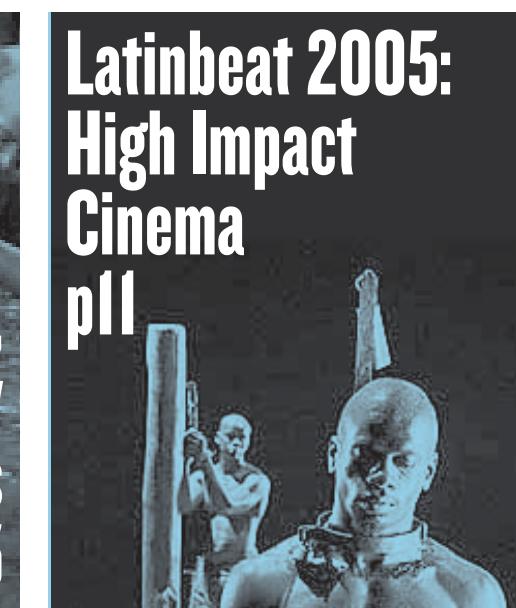
Clockin' Cops
p.3



**Solidarity,
Not Charity
in New Orleans**
p5



**Latinbeat 2005:
High Impact
Cinema**
p11



BE THE MEDIA: nyc.indymedia.org



NEW YORK CITY INDEPENDENT MEDIA CENTER

Phone
212.684.8112

E-mail
imc-nyc-print@indymedia.org

Web

indypendent.org
NYC: nyc.indymedia.org
U.S.: us.indymedia.org
GLOBAL: indymedia.org

Office & Mail
NYC Independent Media Center
34 E. 29th St. 2nd Floor
NY, NY 10016

WHAT IS INDYMEDIA?

With autonomous chapters in more than 120 cities throughout the world, the Independent Media Center is an international network of volunteer media activists.

The IMC seeks to create a new media ethic by providing progressive, in-depth and accurate coverage of issues. We are a community-based organization using media to facilitate political and cultural self-representation. We seek to analyze issues affecting individuals, communities and ecosystems by providing media tools and space to those seeking to communicate. We espouse open dialogue and placing the means of communication and creativity back in the hands of the people, away from the drive of profit.

The Indypendent is funded by benefits, subscriptions, donations, grants and ads from organizations and individuals with similar missions.

WHAT CAN I DO TO GET INVOLVED?

The IMC has an open door. You can write and distribute for *The Indypendent*, videotape events and rallies, update the website, self-publish articles to the web, take photos or just help us run the office. As an organization relying on volunteer support, we encourage all forms of participation.

The print team reserves the right to edit articles for length, content and clarity. We welcome your participation in the entire editorial process.

VOLUNTEER STAFF:

Kat Aaron, Chris Anderson, Silvia Arana, Ian Ashby, Jay Bachhuber, Kazembe Balagun, Gino Barizza, Bennett J. Baumer, Halley Bondy, Jed Brandt, Mike Burke, Robert Burns, Antrim Caskey, Rahul Chadha, Susan Chenelle, Ellen Davidson, Ryan Dunsmuir, Chiam Garcia, Alfredo Garzon, Neela Ghoshal, Lauren Giambrone, David Gochfeld, Maggie Gram, A.K. Gupta, Leija Hanrahan, Irina Ivanova, Hanson Jones, Ruth Kelton, William Lindley, F. Timothy Martin, Gary Martin, Diane Mason, Edgar Mata, Nik Moore, Lydia Neri, Ana Nogueira, Donald Paneth, Erica Patino, James Powell, Nicholas Powers, Derrq Quiqqle, Frank Reynoso, Ann Schneider, Luz Schreiber, Sheba Sethi, Andrew Stern, Maggie Suisman, John Tarleton, Xavier Tayo, Liz Tillotson, Leanne Tory-Murphy, Matthew Wasserman, Steven Wishnia, Jennifer Whitney, Amy Wolf & Christina Zawerucha

COMMUNITY CALENDAR October



The New York City Independent Media Center
needs a new office after November. If you can help, please call:
212.684.8112, or email imc-nyc@indymedia.org

WED 5

9am – 5pm • FREE
Reg starts at 8:30am
PETROCOLLAPSE - The First Peak Oil Conference in NYC

The Community Church of New York Unitarian Universalist 40 E. 35th St.

THURS 6

6-8pm • FREE
Art show/Release Party for EXIT ART WORLD WAR 3 ILLUSTRATED 25th anniversary issue

475 10th ave. (at 36th St.)

7:30pm • FREE

VOICES FROM DEATH ROW a national speaking tour calling for an end to the death penalty
City College - Harlem
137th St. & Amsterdam Avenue - NAC Building/1st Floor

FRI 7

8pm • \$10
NUK FAM presents: 5 Different Kinds of Rap! NUCLEAR FAMILY • PUMPKINHEAD COOL CALM PETE • LU...RREALS • N.R.O. @ South Paw, 125 Fifth Ave. Brooklyn, NY

8pm • \$7-\$20 (Benefit)

SONGS AGAINST THE WALL Music by Jeff Lewis, Rebecca Moore, Barry Bliss • multi media by: Seth Tobocman (with Steve Wishnia and Eric Blitz) Mushon Shual ABC NO RIO o 156 Rivington Street (btwn. Clinton and Suffolk)

NATIONAL WAR TAX RESISTANCE CONFERENCE OCT 7-10

Reflections on campaigns and strategies that worked in the past, along with brainstorming for the future. Vincent Ferrer Church at East 37th St.&Glenwood Ave. in Bklyn. 800-269-7464 www.nwtrcc.org

NATIVE AMERICANS IN FILM AND VIDEO: THEIR PERSPECTIVES

7:00PM • FREE
These film screenings of several works by Native filmmakers explore a variety of

contemporary issues of concern to Native Americans. Discussion facilitated by Beverly Singer, (Tewa/Dine), an independent filmmaker and author who is currently an Associate Professor of Anthropology and Native American Studies at the University of New Mexico. Tishman Auditorium, 66 West 12th Street @ The New School

SAT 8

11:30am – 3pm • FREE
DOMESTIC WORKERS HUMAN RIGHTS TRIBUNAL. Testimonies of the nannies, housekeepers & elderly caregivers whose labor provides the backbone for the NY economy; support their call for a Domestic Workers Bill of Rights in NYS. Tishman Auditorium, NYU School of Law, Vanderbilt Hall 40 Washington Sq South
Info: 718-478-6849, chdeleon@caaav.org

MON 10

7:30pm • Suggested Donation \$6/10/15
GONE TOMORROW :THE HIDDEN LIFE OF GARBAGE BOOK PARTY/FORUM
Elena Conte & Heather Rogers

The Brecht Forum 451 West St. (Btw. Bank & Bethune) • www.brechtforum.org

6:30pm • \$5

DREAMLAND OR NIGHTMARE? THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF CONEY ISLAND AND ITS COMMUNITY Coney Island USA, the Wolfson Center for National Affairs and the Vera List Center for Art and Politics at The New School present a panel discussion focusing on the role of artists in the community development plans currently slated for the Coney Island amusement park area.

THURS 13

7pm • \$5
BOOKS THROUGH BARS / READING
Prison issues will be discussed by National Book Award finalist Jennifer Gonnerman, to benefit Bluestockings @

172 Allen St (btwn. Stanton and Rivington Sts) • (212) 777-6028

SAT 15

7:30pm • Suggested Donation \$6/10/15
GLOBALIZATION & ALTER-GLOBALIZATION Discussion with Filmmaker to Follow Screening
The Brecht Forum o 451 West St. (Betw Bank & Bethune)
(212) 242-4201 www.brechtforum.org

SUN 16

FREE • 4pm
DYKE KNITTING CIRCLE RETURNS!
Open to all levels of experience and meets every 3rd Sunday of the month. Please bring yarn and knitting needles, knittingcirclenyc@yahoo.com
Bluestockings 172, Allen St.

MON 17

7:30pm • Suggested \$6/10/15
BRINGING BACK VENEZUELA FILM SCREENING & DISCUSSION A FILM OF 16th World Festival of Youth and Student, in Caracas, Venezuela. The Brecht Forum @ 451 West St. (Betw Bank & Bethune)
www.brechtforum.org

A celebration of Japanese Cinema

SEPT. 14 – JAN. 2006

\$10/\$6 (Students/Seniors)

EARLY AUTUMN:
MASTERWORKS OF JAPANESE CINEMA FROM THE NATIONAL FILM CENTER, TOKYO

After War ... Film Series

SEPT. 27-OCT. 23

Sixty years ago, much of Japan lay ravaged by both its own militarism and America's bombs... Japanese memories of war and its aftermath linger, not only among individuals, but the national psyche.

The six films chosen here provide a glimpse of how Japan has grappled with this legacy.

Discounts and packages available.
333 East 47th St. NY, NY
www.japansociety.org

MOMA, 11 W 53 St. New York
(212) 708-9400

6 – 7pm • 1 Class \$10/ 4-Session Card: \$35

Ongoing Monday Drop-in Classes

Starting October 17

POWER-TO-THE-PEOPLE YOGA

Led by Marita Arrastia, Certified Integral Yoga instructor.

Yoga to help activists develop minds and bodies able to sustain a life-long commitment to revolutionary struggle.

Please wear loose comfortable clothes, bring a towel or yoga mat, and wait to eat until after class.

The Brecht Forum • 451 West St. (Betw Bank & Bethune) www.brechtforum.org

TUES 18

1 – 5:30pm • FREE
FOOD JUSTICE: CHANGE YOUR DIET, CHANGE THE WORLD

World Hunger Year Forum 2005 Examining how problems of hunger and poverty are linked to issues of agriculture, foods, and nutrition.

Lang Center, 55 West 13th Street, 2fl www.worldhungeryear.org

THURS 20

4 – 6:30pm
2nd film screening 6:30 – 9:30pm • FREE
FILM SCREENINGS AND PANEL DISCUSSION: INNOCENTS LOST With Jimmy Briggs, author of *Innocents Lost: When Child Soldiers Go To War*. It has been estimated that, at any given time, as many as 300,000 children are employed in armed conflicts around the world. We begin with a screening of topical documentary films curated by Michelle Materre, member of the core faculty of The New School Bachelor's Program, and ends with a public reception and book signing.

Lang Center, 55 West 13th St., 2nd floor.

SAT 22

BROOKLN PEACE FAIR

11am – 5pm • FREE
All ages welcome for performances, workshops, children's activities! Dozens of peace and social justice groups. Cindy Sheehan will give the keynote address at 11:00 am. YWCA 30 Third Ave. @ Atlantic Ave. brooklynpeace.org

TUES 25

ONWARD CHRISTIAN MEDIA

6:30pm • FREE
The conservative Christian right wields an increasingly powerful media force and is becoming more creative at getting their message out - on television and radio, and in movies, books and magazines. A Panel discussion. Reservations required: info@cencom.org or (212) 686-5005. Lang Center, 55 West 13th St, 2nd floor.

special INTRODUCTORY OFFER

\$10 FOR 10 ISSUES

Bill me Check enclosed

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

E-Mail _____

Phone _____

Regular subscription rate: \$25/year (20 issues) SPECIAL: 4 years for \$99! Make checks payable to the NYC IMC Print Team and send to: 34 East 29th St., 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10016. Or for even faster service email your address to indysubs@yahoo.com and we will begin your subscription right away!



WATCH FOR CRIMINALS, WATCH FOR COPS



By JAY BACHHUBER

There are no official second-class citizens, but there is second-class treatment," says Djibril Toure, a member of the Malcolm X Grassroots Movement's (MXGM) Cop Watch program.

Toure says that Cop Watch formed specifically after Amadou Diallo was shot and killed by four cops in 1997 and more generally because of the NYPD's "stop-and-frisk" tactics aimed against Latinos and Blacks that led to Diallo's death.

In March 2004, three Columbia University researchers released an analysis of racial bias in stop-and-frisk practices from January 1998 through March 1999. Analyzing 175,000 reports, their findings showed Blacks and Latinos were stopped about twice as often as whites on suspicion of committing violent crimes. Stops of Blacks and Latinos were also less likely than stops of whites to lead to arrest, possibly indicating that officers used looser standards to question minorities.

Toure says by living in Crown Heights he sees the effects of biased policing. He explains that it's not uncommon to see police arrest residents for riding their bicycles on the sidewalk or loitering — misdemeanors that are rarely enforced in wealthier neighborhoods.

In its fight against police abuse in central Brooklyn, Cop Watch uses a variety of techniques. Five to nine volunteers patrol the neighborhood for police activity. When they come upon officers interrogating or arresting a suspect, they announce their presence and begin filming.

Toure says that bringing out the video cameras is often enough to make the police officers stop their interrogation and leave. While some officers will make sarcastic remarks such as "Be sure to get my good side," and continue their harassment, Toure contends the presence of a

Cop Watch patrol can be enough to make them depart or at least stay on good behavior.

If someone is arrested with a Cop Watch patrol present, the volunteers inform the arrestee that the videotape is available for use at trial. They also offer to file a notice of claim, the first step to bring lawsuit against the city, and often register a complaint with the local council member on behalf of the arrested person.

Monitoring the police has its risks. Last February, Toure and two other members of Cop Watch were arrested while filming the police in Bed-Stuy. They're still awaiting trial.

POLICE ABUSE AND CITY NEGLECT

Since 2002, the New York Police Department has intensified "quality-of-life" initiatives with programs such as Operation Impact. This program places 1,000 additional officers in "impact zones" around the city that have been determined to be more crime-prone than other precincts. While areas such as Midtown North and Midtown South are included in Operation Impact, most of the additional officers are sent to neighborhoods such as Bedford-Stuyvesant, Crown Heights and the South Bronx.

According to police statistics, Operation Impact has successfully reduced crime. Critics, however, contend that the heightened police presence and frequent interrogation of neighborhood residents negatively impact the quality of life in the areas it's aimed at helping.

Ticketing quotas are another hardship for many New Yorkers. Last June, three police sergeants from the 75th Precinct in Brooklyn testified in a union-grievance hearing that their commanding officer had circulated a note mandating that officers issue at least 33 quality-of-life summonses per quarter in order to avoid poor performance reviews.

The heightened police presence, racial bias and ticketing quotas combine to ensure residents of Central Brooklyn have a high likelihood of being stopped by the police. Because of this, another component of Cop Watch is the Know Your Rights Workshops, held twice a month. Participants are informed of their rights during arrest, detainment and incarceration procedures. They role-play to learn the "right way" to behave during police questioning and are encouraged to monitor police activity in their community.

Greater civilian oversight of the police is Cop Watch's goal. They want communities to pay attention to police activity to ensure it's not abusive, and they want the Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB), a police oversight committee that can only make recommendations to discipline officers, to gain power over hiring and firing. Last year, complaints to the CCRB rose to an all-time high of 6,210 ending 2004 with almost 500 more cases open than at the start of the year. Over half of those complaints are reported by Blacks, while they comprise only 25 percent of New York City's population.

The CCRB has been criticized by groups such as Human Rights Watch for being incapable of seeking justice against abusive officers. A 2004 report by the CCRB showed that while it recommended charges be brought against 225 officers, 87 of those officers received no discipline at all and only 30 officers received discipline resulting from CCRB recommendations.

MXGM's Cop Watch program has inspired other groups to begin monitoring police activity, working with Latinos, Asians and recently FIERCE, a queer youth of color group.

"We're trying to create a culture where people know there is injustice by the police," says Toure.

WALKOUT

Bronx High School Students Protest Draconian Security

By DANIEL TASRIPIN

Classes at DeWitt Clinton High School in the Bronx were brought to a halt on Sept. 19 as hundreds of students walked out in protest against new security measures.

Students must now enter through checkpoints lined with metal detectors, barcode ID scanners and X-ray machines. In addition, the Department of Education forced the high school to hold "captive lunches" in the newly expanded cafeteria, ending DeWitt's longstanding tradition of allowing students to leave the premises to buy lunch in the nearby Jerome Avenue shopping district. The school also placed a blanket ban on cell phones inside school property.

The Department of Education forced through the security measures over the summer. Students say that the new measures inconvenience them and abolish freedoms they long enjoyed.

As the school year started, the checkpoint equipment was still being installed. Captive lunches had begun, and announcements were made about the new rules and procedures. Students talked among themselves to devise ways of airing their grievances. On the first day the security measures were implemented, students showed up wearing symbolic chains and passing around petitions.

When students were finally faced with passing through the checkpoints, patience quickly wore thin. A bottleneck formed at the entrance, as only two checkpoints were fully operational. Students queued around the block. Fed up, they walked out of classes en masse. Some stayed to speak with school administrators, while others went to the 1 Fordham Plaza offices of the Department of Education, or just took the day off.

Conversations between students and administrators have led to the installation of more checkpoint rigs at more entrances to decrease waiting times. Several students, however, believe the problems are much deeper.

"They tried to come up with a quick and easy solution," said Juan Antigua, a 16-year-old junior at Clinton and member of Sistas and Brothas United, a local youth group. "They thought the reason why the kids were mad was just because the long lines. They didn't ask the students about it."

Antigua told *The Indypendent* that the cell-phone ban and captive lunches are more pressing concerns among his friends, but these points are not being raised by the students who are being approached by the administration. He says many students are still frustrated and disorganized.

Meanwhile, students are still buzzing about the walkout, both in the hallways at school and on Internet bulletin boards. Many are talking about what they will do next.



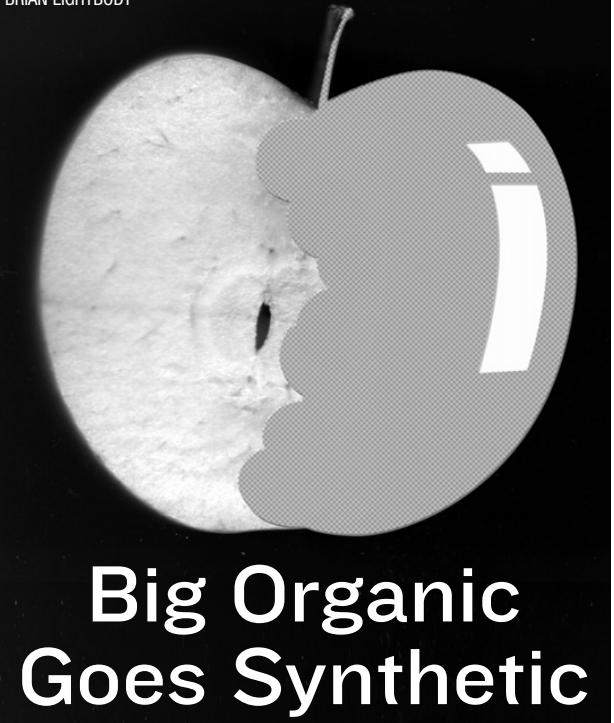
Housing Protest Barred From Bloomberg's Block

About 500 people rallied on Fifth Ave. Oct. 1, protesting Mayor Bloomberg's opposition to repealing the state Urstadt Law, the 1971 law that denies New York City home rule on rent control. But when the demonstrators wanted to march past Bloomberg's 79th St. townhouse, police, who had earlier sealed off the block, said they could only do it in groups of 10 people at a time. The organizers, from Met Council on Housing, Coalition for the Homeless, and other tenant and housing groups, decided that would be pointless. "This is consistent with the Bloomberg administration's trampling on First Amendment rights to peaceful protest. It must stop," said civil-rights lawyer Norman Siegel, who was at the rally. Police said it was a "public safety" issue. Some of the protesters are planning to sue the city for violating their rights. Photo & text: Steven Wishnia



F. REYNOSO 9-05

WWW.VANILLACOMIX.BLOGSPOT.COM



Big Organic Goes Synthetic

BY F. TIMOTHY MARTIN

This summer a 73-year-old organic blueberry farmer from Maine won a court appeal against the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Arthur Harvey's victory shook the world of organic food. Harvey had asserted that federal regulations guiding organic food standards were less stringent than the original legislation intended.

Small organic producers applauded the outcome. They argued that big corporations were behind efforts to water down industry standards. By adhering to the original guidelines, they said, organic producers would be forced to be more diligent in upholding standards, thus retaining consumer confidence in organic food.

David had slain Goliath, or so it had appeared.

But a rider attached to the 2006 Agricultural Appropriations bill passed by the Senate on Sept 22, threatens to undermine the Harvey ruling. According to the Organic Consumers Association (OCA), a Minnesota-based industry watchdog group, the rider would allow more synthetic ingredients in foods labeled "organic" by the Department of Agriculture.

A rider would also loosen restrictions on the use of non-organic ingredients in cases where organic ingredients are deemed too costly and would allow farmers to feed dairy cows with more non-organic feed, the OCA declared.

"What this does is it takes away the traditional control of the organic community over organic standards and centralizes control in the hands of the politically appointed Secretary of Agriculture," said Ronnie Cummins, executive director of the OCA. "This rider shows they don't have any more respect to consult with the traditional organic community."

In 1990, Congress passed the Organic Foods Production Act, which established the current national standards for regulating organic foods, including specifications for the use of non-organic ingredients in "organic" foods.

Opponents say the rider would allow the addition of more than 500 synthetic ingredients. Current regulations allow only 38.

One example of the rider's impact is illustrated by Newman's Own Organics' use of synthetic lye, used to make their pretzels appear shiny. Harvey's lawsuit likely would have forced the company to refrain from using the lye. The proposed rider would permit it.

So what's wrong with a dab of synthetic lye coated on the outside of an otherwise entirely organic pretzel? In truth, most of the synthetic ingredients that would be allowed are considered benign – at least for now. But by caving in to corporate pressure to approve hundreds of new synthetics, critics worry there won't be adequate safeguards put in place.

"None of these approved substances are scary, but if you change the process of rigorous review to a decision made by an appointed Agriculture Department official, you open the door wide for massive erosion of standards," said Cummins.

The Organic Trade Association (OTA), which represents both big and small organic producers, disputes the OCA's interpretation of the Congressional rider and says that for decades a variety of synthetics have been safely used in small quantities during food production. But with big corporations such as Kraft, Archer Daniels Midland and Dean Foods among its 1,500 members, small organic producers are expressing concern about their motivations.

The rider now enters a House-Senate conference committee where it can be passed as soon as next week. Opponents of the rider say they have sent over 70,000 letters to members of Congress and have encouraged countless phone calls. But with key allies in Congress – new House majority leader Roy Blunt's wife works for Kraft – big food corporations seem poised to win their agenda. Still, Cummins remains hopeful.

"The only thing that's going to stop this is a massive outpouring by the grassroots, and based on what we've seen this week, it's already started to happen."

FRENCH FRY FUEL

BIODIESEL BLEND PROVIDES ENERGY ALTERNATIVES

BY RAHUL CHADHA

Like many newly degreed college grads, Joshua Tickell spent some time indulging his wanderlust. The Louisiana native spent two years wearing out the rubber on a Renault motor home, racking up 25,000 miles on the vehicle powered by a four-cylinder turbo diesel engine – and run on fuel he manufactured himself.

The Veggie Van, as the vehicle was christened, was Tickell's personal experiment on the potential of biodiesel, a fuel that can be made from vegetable oil and run on most existing diesel engines, as a viable alternative to petroleum-based fuels.

Tickell was first exposed to the alternative fuel while studying abroad in Germany. "When I saw biodiesel the driving question was, 'Is this feasible?'" says Tickell. "I thought that [driving across the country in the Veggie Van] would be the ultimate test. It succeeded in convincing me beyond my expectations."

So much so that Tickell has become an expert on the topic, having penned two books on the fuel, one of which will be released in early 2006, founding the non-profit Veggie Van Organization (veggievan.org) and traveling all over the world in an effort to convince people of the potential biodiesel holds. "For me it was such a radical shift in the way I thought about energy, and the way energy is consumed," he says.

During the Veggie Van's journey, Tickell would periodically stop at fast-food joints to load up on waste cooking oil, which he filtered and processed using a contraption he built himself, yielding whatever gallons of biodiesel were necessary to get him to the next stop. But the green fuel can be created from many different kinds of vegetable seed oils, such as soy and canola, and chemically processed with ease.

The benefits of biodiesel are numerous – the raw ingredients of the fuel are easily produced domestically, eliminating U.S. dependence on foreign oil, and there is a significant (sometimes complete) reduction in the amount of greenhouse gasses and toxic byproducts produced by burning petroleum diesel. Existing diesel engines can be powered by biodiesel, in most cases with no modifications. Many European nations (in which diesel-powered passenger vehicles have been more strongly embraced) already offer various blends of petroleum diesel and biodiesel, which has also been found to lubricate engines better and make them run more smoothly and quieter.

The biggest problem for biodiesel thus far has been its cost, but with the price of oil closing in on \$70 per barrel, even that hindrance is now disappearing. In a report published by the Department of Energy in March of this year, the price of B20, a blend of 20 percent biodiesel and 80 percent petroleum diesel, averaged \$2.30 per gallon among those retailers who voluntarily reported their prices.

Marty Borruso, a co-founder and vice president of the Brooklyn-based Eastern Biofuels, has recently been fielding calls from many consumers interested in converting to biodiesel. "We've been getting a lot of people with an environmental interest, but it's hard to service them," says Borruso, whose company processes raw virgin soybean oil, bought from domestic farms, into biodiesel at a plant in Newark, New Jersey. The pure biodiesel, called B100, is then sold to distributors who blend it at varying percentages with petroleum diesel, or sell it as is. Federal tax laws require fuel

Source: National Biodiesel Board

ART BY FRANK REYNOSO



THE OTHER GAS MADE FROM FOOD: Biodiesel can also be made from recycled cooking oils from fast food restaurants. PHOTO: BIODIESELAMERICA.ORG

retailers to collect taxes on their sales, and the requirement is enough additional work to dissuade Eastern Biofuels from selling directly to consumers. "We can't fill up cars," says Borruso.

But it seems that interest in the distribution and sale of biodiesel is growing. According to data collected by the National Biodiesel Board, there are currently 45 plants in the U.S. actively producing biodiesel, with an additional 54 facilities in the process of constructing or permitting new facilities, or raising money for the construction of such plants. Because the existing billions of dollars worth of infrastructure used to transport, store and pump petroleum diesel can also be used for biodiesel, enterprising entrepreneurs have no doubt realized the potential economic windfall to be had by getting into biodiesel.

So why aren't we all riding on busses fueled by french fry fat? Both Borruso and Tickell see the federal government's role, or lack thereof, in energy policy as the largest obstacle to the embrace of biodiesel by an American public. The U.S. government spends tens of billions of dollars each year securing, protecting and subsidizing foreign oil, but biodiesel has yet to see such largesse. "Nobody [in the federal government] is investing substantial sums of money into alternative forms of energy," says Tickell. "There is no way for a non-subsidized industry to compete with the oil industry."

However, some smaller green-minded governments have taken their own steps to hasten the introduction of biodiesel. The Minnesota state government recently required almost all diesel fuel sold in the state to contain at least two percent biodiesel in an effort to "introduce a new renewable home grown fuel as an alternative to imported oil," according to the government's website.

Tickell thinks phasing in a requirement of five percent biodiesel in all diesel fuel would be a good starting point for the federal government. "The disconnect is that it's one thing to talk and it's another thing to do," he says. "Every other country is doing it; why aren't we?"

Stranded

KATRINA VICTIMS STUCK IN DANGEROUS SHELTERS

BY JORDAN FLAHERTY

Last New Year's Eve, a Black Georgia Southern University student named Levon Jones was killed by bouncers in the Bourbon Street club Razzoo's. The outrage led to near-daily protests outside the club, threats of a Black tourist boycott of New Orleans, and a city commission to explore the issue of racism in the French Quarter. Despite widely-publicized advance warning, a "secret shopper" audit found rampant discrimination in French Quarter businesses, including different dress codes, admission and drink prices, all based on whether the patron was black or white.

"The French Quarter is not a place for Black people," one community organizer told me pre-hurricane. "You don't see Black folks working in the front of house in French Quarter restaurants or hotels, and you don't see them as customers."

Just north of the French Quarter, a few blocks from Razzoo's, is the historic Treme neighborhood. Settled in the early 1800s, it's known as the oldest free African-American community in the U.S. Residents fear for the post-reconstruction stability of communities like Treme. "There's nothing some developers would like more than a ring of white neighborhoods around the French Quarter," said one Treme resident recently. The widespread fear among organizers is that the exclusionary, "tourists only" atmosphere of the French Quarter will be multiplied and expanded across the city, and that many residents simply won't be able to return home.

CHAOS IN THE SHELTERS

Chui Clark is a longtime community organizer from New Orleans, and was one of the leaders of the protests against Razzoo's. He now stays in Baton Rouge's River Street shelter. "This is a lily-white operation," he reports. "You have white FEMA and Red Cross workers watching us like we're some kind of amusement." Despite repeated assurances of housing placements from Red Cross and government officials, the population of the Baton Rouge shelters does not appear to be decreasing, according to Clark. "You have new arrivals all the time. Folks who were staying with families for a week or two are getting kicked out and they got no where else to go."

Everyone I met was desperately trying to find a sister or brother or child or other family member lost in the system. Many people who were picked up for minor infractions in the days before the hurricane ended up being shipped to the infamous Angola Prison, a former slave plantation where it is estimated over 90 percent of the inmates currently incarcerated will die within its walls. Most of the family members I spoke with just wanted to get a message to their loved ones, "Tell him that we've been looking for him, that we made it out of New Orleans, and that we love him," said a former East New Orleans resident named Angela.

WOMEN TWICE VICTIMIZED

As Barbara Bush speaks of how fortunate the shelter residents are, in the real world New Orleans evacuees have been feeling anything but sheltered. One woman I spoke with in the River Street shelter said that she's barely slept since she arrived in the shelter system. "I sleep with one eye open," she told me. "It's not safe in there."

According to Christina Kucera, a feminist

organizer from New Orleans, "issues of safety and shelter are intricately tied to gender. This has hit women particularly hard. It's the collapse of community. We've lost neighbors and systems within our communities that helped keep us safe."

Where once everyone in a neighborhood knew each other, now residents from each block are spread across several states. Communities and relationships that came together over decades were dispersed in hours.

Kucera lists the problems she's heard, "There have been reports of rapes and assaults before evacuation and in the shelters. And that's just the beginning. There are continuing safety and healthcare needs. There are women who were planning on having children who now no longer have the stability to raise a child and want an abortion, but they have no money, and nowhere to go to get one. Six of the thirteen rape crisis centers in Louisiana were closed by the hurricane."

you hear what I'm saying, baby? Listen to those words again. Rescue, return, restore. We want the young, able-bodied men who are still here to stay to help those in need. And the ones that have been evacuated, we want them to come home and help clean up and rebuild this city."

Community organizers like Momma D in Treme and Malik Rahim, who has a similar network in the Algiers neighborhood, are the forces for relief and rebuilding that need our help. The biggest disaster was not a hurricane, but the dispersal of communities, and that's the disaster that needs to be addressed first.

Yesterday a friend told me through tears, "I just want to go back as if this never happened. I want to go back to my friends and my neighbors and my community." It's our community that has brought us security. People I know in New Orleans don't feel safer when they see Blackwater

People I know in New Orleans don't feel safer when they see Blackwater mercenaries on their block, but they do feel security from knowing their neighbors are watching out for them.

REBUILDING

While communities continue to be dispersed, some New Orleanians are staying and building. Diane "Momma D" Frenchcoat never evacuated her Treme home, and has been helping feed and support 50 families, coordinating a relief and rebuilding effort consisting of, at its peak, 30 volunteers known as the Soul Patrol.

"I ain't going nowhere," one Soul Patrol member told the New Orleans Times-Picayune newspaper in a September 18 article about Momma D. "I'm the son of a bricklayer. I'm ready to cut some sheetrock, lay some block, anything to rebuild the city."

Asked about her plan, Momma D had these words, "Rescue. Return. Restore. Can

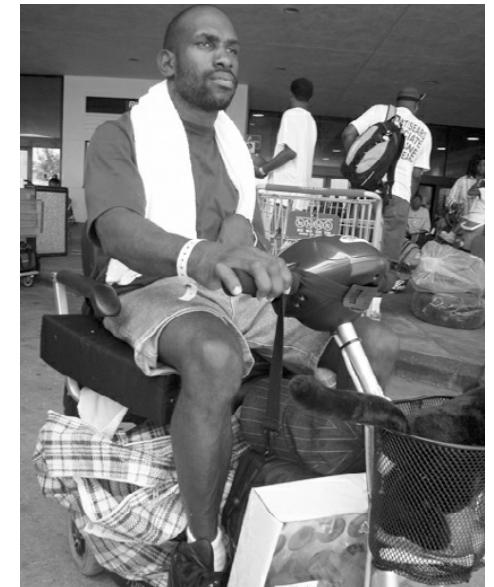
mercenaries on their block, but they do feel security from knowing their neighbors are watching out for them. And that's why the police and national guard and security companies on our streets haven't brought us the security we've been looking for, and why discussions of razing neighborhoods makes us feel cold.

When we say we want our city back, we don't mean the structures and the institutions, and we don't mean 'law and order.' We mean our community, the people we love. And that's the city we want to fight for.

Jordan Flaherty is an organizer with the Service Employees International Union and an editor of Left Turn Magazine (leftturn.org).



A curfew is to blame for these two women having been barred from re-entering the Houston Astrodome where they'd been staying. PHOTO: BRADLEY, SANTACRUZINDYMEDIA.ORG



New Orleans refugee Magnificent looks to return home.
PHOTO: BRADLEY, SANTACRUZINDYMEDIA.ORG

Getting Home Before It's Gone

BY THENMOZHI SOUNDARARAJAN, ANITA JOHNSON, AND JEFF CHANG

BAKER, Louisiana—A dozen miles north of Baton Rouge, in a rural Louisiana town called Baker, a new city is being erected for Katrina evacuees.

The structures are airless metal trailers, poorly suited for 90-degree heat. In less than two weeks, 600 of these containers will be standing in a big field. Rows of port-a-potties and showering facilities will complete the FEMA-funded trailer-home subdivision, swelling Baker's pre-Katrina population of 13,500 by 2,000.

Baker's trailer camp – and many others like it – are being developed by the Shaw Group, a Baton Rouge company that has received at least \$200 million in FEMA funds for post-Katrina cleanup and reconstruction. The Shaw Group is a client of former FEMA director, now lobbyist and Salon.com-dubbed "disaster pimp" Joseph Allbaugh, who resigned in 2003 and arranged for the now-disgraced Michael Brown to become his replacement.

Shaw CEO Jim Bernhard, a close friend of Louisiana Governor Kathleen Blanco, recently stepped down from his post as the state's Democratic Party chairman, allegedly to avoid the appearance of cronyism. The week before, after the Shaw Group announced it had secured two FEMA no-bid contracts, its stock surged to a three-year high.

According to FEMA, some 300,000 displaced families in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama are in need of "temporary housing." Those involved in the Baker project interpret "temporary" to mean anywhere from five months to five years. And as FEMA attempts to meet President Bush's request to close most shelters by mid-October, small, white rural towns in Louisiana are reporting outbursts of NIMBY-ism.

The bigger picture, many community activists argue, is a resettlement policy that looks like selective depopulation. In New Orleans and parts of the Gulf Coast, predominantly poor communities and communities of color are being dispersed, as families are scattered across the country with one-way tickets and no way to get back home.

The *LA Times* reported that Latter & Blum, one of New Orleans' largest real estate brokerages, was receiving 20 buy calls for every sell call. "Those who want to see this city rebuilt want to see it done in a completely different way: demographically, geographically and politically," James Reiss, a wealthy Uptown scion and New Orleans Regional Authority chairman, told the *Wall Street Journal*.

Last week, in largely poor and Black neighborhoods such as the Ninth Ward, there was almost no government presence. Instead, relief and rebuilding was being administered by groups like Community Labor United, the Common Ground Collective and Food Not Bombs.

These efforts are likely to continue because FEMA and Red Cross shelters are under pressure to close. The Mississippi Coliseum in Jackson was recently cleared of displaced people so that a Disney on Ice "Finding Nemo" show could go on as planned.

*Additional reporting done by Macho Cabrera Estévez
This article originally appeared on Alternet.org.*

Antiwar Alphabet Soup

With the Republicans and Democrats both supporting the war, the task of organizing an antiwar movement tends to fall on left-wing groups that are little known even to many of the people who attend protests like the one held Sept. 24. Here are a few of the major players:

UNITED FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE (UFPJ) is the lumbering behemoth of the antiwar left with its 1,300 member groups. It was formed in December 2002 and is largely white and middle class. While religious and community groups provide its backbone, larger organizations like Global Exchange, American Friends Service Committee, Communist Party USA and the Institute for Policy Studies play a key role in setting its strategic direction.

INTERNATIONAL ANSWER (ACT NOW TO STOP WAR AND RACISM) was formed by the neo-Stalinist Workers World Party (WWP) shortly after Sept. 11. It is composed of radical grassroots organizations, many of which are based in communities of color and is known for its staunchly anti-imperialist politics. ANSWER is now affiliated with the Party of Liberation and Socialism, which broke away from WWP last year.

TROOPS OUT NOW COALITION (TONC) Troops Out Now was formed in the aftermath of the WWP's split and is closely aligned with the party.

NOT IN OUR NAME (NION) NION was formed in March of 2002 and organized the first national day of protest against the Iraq invasion on Oct. 6, 2002. Members of the Maoist-oriented Revolutionary Communist Party have played a key role in NION, but the group is also open to other tendencies and is a member of UFPJ.

—JOHN TARLETON



CINDY SHEEHAN was arrested outside the White House on Sept. 26. PHOTO: DIANE LENT

BY A.K. GUPTA

Following the gathering of an estimated 300,000 protesters in Washington, D.C. on Sept. 24, the movement to end the Iraq war has newfound momentum.

Hany Khalil of United for Peace and Justice, the main antiwar coalition, says Sept. 24 "signifies a profound shift. Bush recognizes that public opinion is moving in our direction."

Recent polls indicate that Americans have turned against Bush's handling of Iraq, but elites in the media and across the political spectrum continue to support the occupation.

The challenge for the antiwar movement is what strategy to use for turning the overwhelming dissatisfaction into a movement that can force the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Iraq. While the traditional peace movement is emphasizing numbers and pressuring Congress, others feel that only more radical tactics will succeed, such as the militancy exhibited by the global justice movement a few years ago.

UFPJ, says Khalil, is pursuing a multi-pronged strategy to that end: building alliances with organized labor and communities of

color, along with liberal groups such as MoveOn and the National Organization for Women, lobbying and pressuring Congress to cut funding for the war, and trying to "exacerbate the recruiting crisis" by emphasizing counter-recruitment work.

A REVITALIZED MOVEMENT

Cindy Sheehan's vigil outside of Bush's ranch in Texas in early August helped revive the antiwar movement, but it wouldn't have been possible without a wide array of antiwar groups.

In July, Sheehan announced at the Veterans for Peace convention in Dallas that she would make a stand at Bush's ranch until he met with her. She arrived in Crawford in early August with 50 supporters, including dozens of vets, and just days after a huge spike in U.S. deaths in Iraq.

With hundreds of media in Crawford looking for a story they found one. Soon, support mushroomed and UFPJ member groups such as Code Pink came in with resources to support Sheehan.

The vigil was immediately followed by the "Bring Them Home Now Tour" with military families and vets in the lead, such as Gold Star Families for Peace, Military Families Speak Out, Iraq Veterans Against the Side-

War and Veterans for Peace – the last three of which are part of UFPJ's national steering committee.

The tour ended with Sheehan headlining the Sept. 24 protest in Washington, D.C. Without her presence and the anger over the government's handling of Hurricane Katrina, the anti-war march and rally would have likely struggled to draw a crowd one-tenth the size.

The previous "national" day of protest last March saw the Troops Out Now Coalition muster a scant 5,000 in Central Park while United for Peace and Justice drew only 1,500, at a nationally organized demonstration in Fayetteville, North Carolina on March 20.

But Fayetteville marked a turning point.

In December 2004, says Khalil, UFPJ decided "to make Fayetteville a major regional demonstration." The aim was to elevate military families and veterans, as well as to build the antiwar movement in the South.

Cindy Sheehan spoke at the event. Just one week earlier she had been profiled in The Nation, which asked if she was "The New Face of Protest?"

UFPJ deserves credit for bringing the antiwar movement back to life after earlier strategic mistakes of eschewing militant action when it had the support and the side-

SHUNNING RADICAL POLITICS

UFPJ's organizing strategy is under fire in particular.

According to one inside source,

some within UFPJ argue that the coalition of 1,300 groups should play to the center by bringing in unions and other large organizations, partly to counter

the influence of one of the other main antiwar groups, International Answer. Such a strategy entails jettisoning broader anti-imperialist politics because, the argument goes, the focus should be on building "the broadest possible antiwar movement" rather than trying to bring together left forces.

It's debatable if reaching out to working-class communities and people of color means shunning radical politics.

Sheehan, for one, is a vocal opponent of the Israeli occupation of Palestine, an issue that UFPJ finds difficult to negotiate. UFPJ opposes the Israeli occupation of Palestine in strong terms, but its working group on the issue agrees on very little because some member groups, such as Tikkun, are pro-Zionist.

Unable to address such issues leaves UFPJ's left flank wide open. Both Answer, which recently split from the rigidly authoritarian Workers World Party and Troops Out Now Coalition, Workers World new antiwar front, attack

UFPJ constantly for not taking a

stronger stand against U.S. domination of countries such as Haiti, Afghanistan, Palestine and the Philippines.

Because of their top-down structure and dedicated cadre, the Workers World-influenced groups have the ability make decisions quickly and turn out thousands of people at protests.

In one way, UFPJ's current strategy may stem from insufficient resources.

It would probably take scores of paid

organizers to foster long-term "base-building" at the grassroots level – resources it doesn't have. Instead, it's opting for allying itself to groups that already have large constituencies.

UFPJ'S DILEMMA

The dilemma for UFPJ is that few

liberal groups or unions, however,

support its main demand for rapid withdrawal. Most liberals call for an open-ended timetable, barely different than Bush saying the U.S. has no long-term designs on Iraq. NOW

supports U.N. peacekeepers, a scenario as likely as Bush nominating Michael Moore for the Supreme Court, while MoveOn calls for "an exit strategy with a timetable" but doesn't demand that Congress stop funding the wars.

'DON'T EMBARRASS US'

Max Uhlenbeck, a former organizer with UFPJ, states that "there are very few people in the country who

could tell you what UFPJ really is, how it operates, how decisions are made."

He says the group has a strategy by default—"because there are a lot of liberal-leaning groups in the room, liberal tactics

gain traction, for example, lobbying and leafleting."

He notes that UFPJ doesn't "want

militant, grassroots people on staff."

Uhlenbeck adds that neither does it

support "radical, militant activities,"

such as providing legal defense for

direct action, which has been largely

absent from the antiwar movement.

Laursen adds that "at best" direct

action proponents get "get friendly

with the military, and that's not what

we're about."

UFPJ's lack of a clear strategy

is reflected in its lack of a clear

strategy for ending the war. It's

not clear if UFPJ wants to

negotiate with the Bush administra-

tion or if it wants to

overthrow it. It's not clear if UFPJ

wants to

work with other antiwar groups or

work alone. It's not clear if UFPJ

wants to

work with

other antiwar groups or

work alone. It's not clear if UFPJ

wants to

work with

other antiwar groups or

work alone. It's not clear if UFPJ

wants to

work with

other antiwar groups or

work alone.

UFPJ's lack of a clear strategy

is reflected in its lack of a clear

strategy for ending the war. It's

not clear if UFPJ wants to

negotiate with the Bush administra-

tion or if it wants to

overthrow it. It's not clear if UFPJ

wants to

work with

other antiwar groups or

work alone. It's not clear if UFPJ

wants to

work with

other antiwar groups or

work alone. It's not clear if UFPJ

wants to

work with

other antiwar groups or

work alone. It's not clear if UFPJ

wants to

the anti-war movement

Looking for a Winning Strategy

The Party Line

According to the latest polls, a majority of Americans now consider the Iraq invasion to be a mistake and two-thirds now favor a partial or complete withdrawal of U.S. forces. Nonetheless, leading politicians from both parties are staying the rhetorical course.

GEORGE BUSH
September 22, 2005



"To leave Iraq now would be to repeat the costly mistakes of the past that led to the attacks of September 11th, 2001."

HILLARY CLINTON
August 11, 2005



"Now that we're there, we're there and we can't get out."

JOHN KERRY
June 28, 2005



The Bush administration's Iraq policy is driven by domestic concerns, by providing milestones that can be sold to the public as measures of success: sovereignty, elections, constitution.

The International Crisis Group, a solidly establishment think tank, argues that "the constitution is likely to fuel rather than dampen the insurgency, encourage ethnic and sectarian violence, and hasten the country's violent break-up."

A breakup will result in a regional conflict: war is like the weather – it doesn't respect borders.

Staying in Iraq is to employ an overused term, racist. The only Iraqis who want U.S. troops to remain are the collaborators. Sunnis, many Shiites, smaller ethnic communities, civil groups, unions, women's associations are all demanding an immediate withdrawal.

Withdrawal would deprive the Sunni-based insurgency of a common enemy. It would dampen the hubris of Kurdish leaders and arrogance of the Shiite parties. All parties would be forced to seek compromise if they wanted to avoid a bloodbath.

It is up to them to decide, not us.

—AK
OCTOBER 4-28, 2005 THE INDEPENDENT
OCTOBER 4-28, 2005 THE INDEPENDENT



BY LEIJIA HANRAHAN

The "Adopt an Intersection" action was the result of the collaboration between the DC-based Mobilization for Global Justice and the September Action Coalition. The action, involving groups blockading intersections around the Mayflower Hotel, at first seemed to be over before it began. At 5am, the second

affinity group arrived to find the first surrounded by police, with one member having been hit by a squad car and arrested. Those present decided to use the concentration of law enforcement in one place to their advantage, and set out to block other intersections as more people arrived.

The World Bank and IMF work with developing nations, in theory, to improve the infrastructure of their economies. However, such deals often result in impoverished populations being landed with unmanageable debt, due to corrupt politics and corporate priority. As a result, the organizations have attracted large protests around the world. Since the massive direct action in April 2000, in which 30,000 people clogged the streets of Washington, DC, however, similar efforts, such as the "People's Strike" in September 2002, have been plagued by small turnouts

and massive police crackdowns. After the initial arrest on Sunday, police presence was benign. However, in the early moments of the action, one protester was intentionally hit by a civilian van and carried for eight blocks on the hood of the vehicle at high speed. He survived without injury, and plans to pursue criminal charges.

When shuttle buses couldn't get through, private security began escorting delegates to cars, which were also prevented from leaving the scene. Some delegates decided to brave the short walk to the building, often guarded by police.

Around 9am, it seemed that most of the delegates had gotten out of the hotel, and protesters dispersed. As several intersections had been held for almost four hours and the meetings, which were scheduled to begin at 8am, had been significantly delayed, the action was deemed by many to be a success.

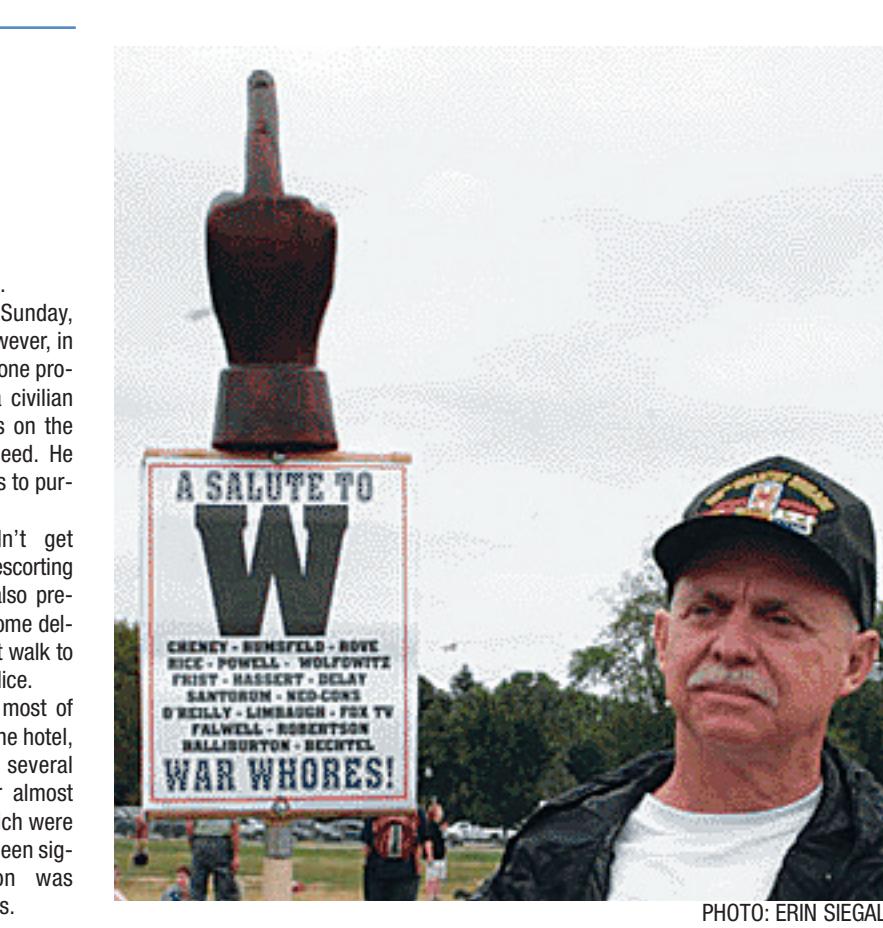


PHOTO: ERIN SIEGAL

The U.S. is the Problem, not the Solution

World briefs

THE NEXT INTERNET HIT: WAR, GORE AND WIVES

The Dutch porn site nowthatsfuckedup.com has offset its collection of naked wives with images of the mutilated casualties of the war on terror, taken and posted by troops in Iraq and Afghanistan. In exchange for access to the site, soldiers posted images of charred bodies and headless corpses with captions such as "Cooked Iraqi" and "Die Haji Die." First reported in the European press, the story was ignored by the American news until U.S. Army decided to investigate. The inquiry concluded that no American military personnel engaged in trading graphic pictures of Iraqi war dead for pornography through an internet website.

10,000 ATTEND FUNERAL OF PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST LEADER

FBI agents shot and killed 72-year-old Puerto Rican nationalist, Filiberto Ojeda Rios, September 23, 2005, a day commemorating an 1868 rebellion against Spanish colonial rule. Street demonstrations took place as 10,000 mourners attended Rios' funeral. Rios was the "Responsible General" of Los Macheteros, a paramilitary organization that uses revolutionary tactics to overthrow American rule in Puerto Rico.

ARCTIC ICE IS MELTING... NO REALLY!

The Arctic ice cap melted for the fourth consecutive year to 2.01 million square miles, its lowest level in 100 years. According to scientists, this was an unprecedented rate of decline caused by global climate change, which is warming the Arctic twice as fast as other regions. At its current rate of decline the ice cap may entirely disappear by 2060, raising ocean levels, scientists warned.



IT'S ONLY TERRORISM IF WE SAY IT IS
An immigration judge ruled on Sept. 26 that former CIA operative Luis Posada Carriles could not be extradited to be tried in the 1976 bombing of a Cubana Airlines flight that killed 73 people. The judge ruled that Posada Carriles could not be extradited due to the possibility he would be tortured upon returning to Venezuela. Venezuelan officials denied the charge.

IN INDIA, UNION MEMBERS FIGHT BANK MERGERS, AIRPORT PRIVATIZATION

Privatization plans for India's airports were met with cries of "Down with Bank Mergers!" when 20,000 employees of the country's government-run air-

port, bank and insurance industries walked out for a day-long strike on Sept. 29. The strike was supported mainly by Communist-led trade unions and caused a cancellation of more than 35 percent of flights.

GREATEST CRITICAL MASS IN HISTORY

On Sept. 22 in Budapest, Hungary an estimated 30,000 punks, parents with kids and the occasional dog on man's back rode bikes in what is being billed as "one of the greatest Critical Mass rides in history." The ride was organized by bike messengers, Young Greens and the Clean Air Action Group who have built the rides from a couple hundred bicyclists to a herd of tens of thousands in the last couple years.



U.S. PUSHES SHAM ELECTION IN HAITI

NO VOTE WITHOUT HOPE

Laden with heavy security, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice paid a quick visit to Haiti on Sept. 27. Her mission: to reassure Haiti's interim government that the United States wants the elections to go forward in November, and to see to it that President Jean-Bertrand Aristide does not return.

BY MARJORIE COHN

Once again, the U.S. is manipulating Haiti.

On Feb. 29, 2004, the U.S. forcibly removed President Aristide, then maintained that he voluntarily resigned. Aristide had been elected with 80 percent of the vote. True to form, the Bush administration, which claims to love democracy, engineered a coup d'état and removed a democratically-elected leader of another country.

Aristide and his wife Mildred are now in South Africa, which granted them asylum. On Aug. 31, President Aristide issued a statement cautioning that free and fair elections could not take place in Haiti until the thousands of Lavalas (the pro-Aristide party) comprised mostly of Haiti's poor) who are in jail and in exile are free to return home, the repression that has already killed over 10,000 people ends, and a national dialogue begins.

Aristide asked, "In 1994, who could have expected free, fair and democratic elections in South Africa with Nelson Mandela, Govan Mbeki, Oliver Tambo and other leaders and members of the African National Congress in jail, exile or in hiding?"

Two prominent Lavalas leaders are in jail. Rev. Father Gérard Jean Juste, who has been in custody for two months, was declared a prisoner of conscience by Amnesty International. More than 400 interfaith religious leaders have signed a letter asking for Fr. Jean Juste's release. Former Prime Minister Yvon Neptune has been jailed for

16 months with no charges against him. Both men are in frail health.

The United Nations maintains a peace-keeping force of 8,000 in Haiti. I asked Mildred Aristide what role the U.N. has played in Haiti's problems. She told me: "Before the coup in February 2004 – up until the very day – the constitutional government requested assistance from the U.N. to help defend Haitians from the murderous band of former soldiers, drug dealers and thugs who were set on destabilizing the country and killing innocent people."

How did the U.N. respond? It "stood by and allowed a democratically elected President, along with nearly 7,000 elected officials, to be removed from office," Mrs. Aristide said. Only then, she added, did the U.N. vote to send an intervention force to Haiti.

"Credible reports of U.N. complicity in human rights abuses have surfaced," Mrs. Aristide noted. "The U.N. has been forced to investigate the allegations. The Haitian police distribute machetes to hooded attachés, gun down innocent demonstrators, systematically raid poor slums, disappear prisoners turned over to them by the U.N. – all under the official sanction of the U.N., which had voted to exercise control over the police."

Both Haiti's police and the U.N. force are sustained by U.S. political and economic clout.

When Rice was in Haiti, she made clear that the U.S. does not want Aristide to

return to Haiti. "The Haitian people are moving on," Rice said.

But things in Haiti are not going according to "script," says Mrs. Aristide. Roger Noriega, assistant secretary of state for Western Hemisphere affairs in the State Department, has resigned. In August, Haiti's interim government released the imprisoned Louis-Jodel Chamblain, a leader of the vicious Front for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (FRAPH), a paramilitary group blamed for thousands of killings during the military dictatorship that ruled Haiti after forcing Aristide from power in 1991. Also in August, James B. Foley, the U.S. Ambassador to Haiti, left his post for unknown reasons. Foley called Chamblain's release a "sham," especially in light of Neptune's continued incarceration with no evidence against him. He characterized Neptune's detention as "a violation of human rights, an injustice and an abuse of power."

Since Aristide's ouster, thousands of people have demonstrated to protest horrific conditions, and the interim government has responded with violence. Spurred by the U.S. to take a more "proactive role" in going after armed pro-Aristide gangs, U.N. troops have engaged in "a wave of Fallujah-like collective punishment inflicted on neighborhoods known for supporting Aristide," according to Naomi Klein.

The International Crisis Group (ICG) has documented that 18 months after Aristide was forced out of the country, Haiti remains insecure and volatile. Much of the population displays "disenchantment, apathy and ignorance about the electoral process," the ICG found.

The ICG reported that "a week before the scheduled close of registration, only 870,000 of four million potential voters had registered, and none had yet received the new national identity card required to vote."

Although Rice tried to put a positive gloss on Haiti's prospects for fair and free elections, "Haiti is in the midst of a comprehensive program of electoral cleansing," said Brian Concannon, director of the Institute for Justice and Democracy in Haiti. "Its ballots are being cleansed of political dissidents, its voting rolls cleansed of the urban and rural poor. The streets are being cleansed of anti-government political activity," he said.

Lavalas supporters have said they will not participate in the elections unless political prisoners are released, political persecutions are ended and Aristide is returned to Haiti.

Senior officials at Canada's Foreign Affairs Department admit that Lavalas remains Haiti's most popular party. Thus, an election without Lavalas will be a sham.

Marjorie Cohn is the executive vice president of the National Lawyers Guild. This is excerpted from an article that originally appeared on truthtout.org.

WHERE DO I GET MY COPY OF THE INDYPENDENT?

A FREE PAPER FOR FREE PEOPLE

BELOW 14TH ST.

Bluestockings
Books & Café
172 Allen St.

Times Up!
49 E. Houston St.

Lotus Café
Clinton & Stanton Sts.

May Day Books
Theater for the New City
155 First Ave.
(Btw. 9th & 10th Sts.)

Housing Works
126 Crosby St.

LGBT Center
213 W. 13th St.

Shakespeare & Co. Books
1 Whitehall St.

Brecht Forum
451 West St.

Revolution Books
9 W. 19th St.

Chelsea Sq. Diner
23rd St. & 9th Ave.

Domvys
413 W. 44th St.

Second Wave
Laundrocenter
55th St. & 9th Ave.

Labyrinth Books
536 W. 112th St.

Kim's Video
113th St. & Broadway

Karrot
181st St. & Cabrini

Vox Pop
1022 Cortelyou Rd.

Tillie's of Brooklyn
248 DeKalb Ave.

Green Apple Café
110 DeKalb Ave.

Marquet Patisserie
680 Fulton St.

Freddy's Bar and Backroom
Dean St. & 6th Ave.

Community Book Store
7th Ave. & Carroll Sts.

Tea Lounge
Union St. @ 7th Ave.
9th St. @ 7th Ave.

Atlantis Super Laundry
Center
472 Atlantic Ave.

Photoplay Video
933 Manhattan Ave.

Verb Café
Bedford Ave. & N. 5th

Food for Thought Café
456 Nostrand Ave.

Veggie Castle
2242 Church Ave.

Make the Road
by Walking
301 Grove St.

Spoken Word Café
4th Ave. & Union St.

QUEENS
Cafe Bar
36th St. & 34th Ave.

Sunnyside Library
43-06 Greenpoint Ave.

Broadway Library
4020 Broadway

BRONX
Bronx Museum
165th St. & Grand Concourse

The Point
940 Garrison Ave.

Baychester Library
2049 Asch Loop

JERSEY CITY
Five Corners Library
678 Newark Ave.

got a spot that's hot
for the Indy?
call (212) 684-8112

reviews

Theater of War



DAVID HOLLENBACH

BY RACHAEL BREITMAN

If those who forget the past are doomed to repeat it, then those who remember, especially those in the theater community, will revive it.

With the recent return of antiwar plays from the 1970s and before to the downtown theater scene, directors are revisiting stories of despotic leaders, confused families and condemned soldiers. A number of plays were revived for short runs in September, including Bertolt Brecht's *Edward II*, Terence McNally's one-act *Bringing It All Back Home* and *Lysistrata*, Aristophanes' comedy about sex-starved Greek soldiers. The Public Theatre included a performance of David Rabe's Vietnam-era play *The Basic Training of Pavlo Hummel*, under the direction of Phillip Seymour Hoffman in a recent reading series.

Though connections to the present were unavoidable, many of the directors attempted to keep current events from overpowering the narrative elements of the stories. In adapting plays from 35 or even 2,500 years ago, companies faced the dilemma of whether to update the work with references to current political and military conflicts or to leave the plays in their original forms and trust that their messages would remain timely.

"We aren't planning any changes," said Oscar Eustis, artistic director for the Public Theater, about the reading of Rabe's play to be featured as part of a series entitled *New Work Then*. "You get a double vision of remembering and reviving the play, seeing it through the lens of now and considering what has changed and what hasn't." The show, which features the death of a soldier in a Vietnam brothel, first premiered at the Public Theatre in 1972.

The playwright, who served 11 months in Vietnam and was put on hospital duty like the play's protagonist, resisted the urge to classify his play as simply antiwar, but in the introduction to his book *Two Plays: The Basic Training of Pavlo Hummel and Sticks and Bones*, he described the war as a "surreal carnival of death."

Directors who kept the scripts unchanged hoped the complexities and contradictions of the original plays' words would keep their reproductions from being dismissed as protests against the war in Iraq.

Though Solid Hang's rendition of *Bringing It All Back Home* updated minor pop cultural references from the original 1969 script — replacing Telstar with HDTV — the majority of the dialogue stayed intact, creating uncertainty about whether the soldier whose casket

is prominently featured onstage died in Vietnam, Afghanistan or Iraq.

"We were trying to make it span the eras and not make a dated piece," said Pravin Sathe, the theater company's founder. "We tried to convey a subtlety of message and didn't want it overly political. Even our staunch conservative friends saw it."

The entire action of the short play occurs in the living room of a fictional American family whose eldest son has recently died in war. The mother has decorated the room with a flag motif, and lauds her son's patriotism, while the father keeps commenting that death in war is a manly, virile death. Watching the drama unfold is the soldier's ghost, who says, "The main reason I wish I was alive was to figure out why I was dead."

Terence McNally, who was unable to attend the performance, felt that though the country has changed, his short drama was still meaningful.

"When the play was written, the draft was in effect and every American young male was eligible, but that is the main difference. Sacrifice and loss are still keen for a family today. Most people's day-to-day lives continue at a normal pace and the loss of life barely seems to register until a body bag arrives on your own doorstep."

In adapting *Lysistrata* from earlier translations, the Rising Sun Performance Company decided to alter the setting from Greece to New York and included references to current military conflicts, political figures and celebrity icons.

"I updated the punchlines, but I tried not to tamper too much with what Aristophanes already did," said Jason Tyne, who directed the play. "The big moment of decision was, should we change the time from the Greek Civil War? And we decided to go for it." This meant adding dialogue about a war over oil and including a character called The Magistrate with an overt Southern accent. But Tyne emphasized that he tried to keep the storyline the same. "We wanted to keep it from being specifically Bush, and we wanted it to be universal," he added.

Tyne read several different translations of the play and retained the focus on women who, in an act of antiwar protest, refused to have sex with their spouses. He tried to match up the changes with the original scripts. While the former text had a character named Calo comment, "I happen to know that Theogenes's wife has been skimming this way at the tip of her ploughing skiff." The updated quote by the renamed Cleo reads, "I saw the Bush twins as I was leaving. They were flying over here... high as a kite already."

Each company stated that they consciously chose historical pieces rather than selecting brand new stories in hope that the plays' longevity might make their themes less partisan and more enduring.

BY DONALD PANETH

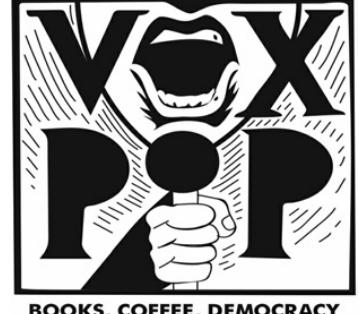
I came away from the recent anti-war, anti-Bush administration art exhibition, "A Knock at the Door ..." at Cooper Union and the South Street Seaport Museum with acute feelings of discouragement, frustration, and anger.

Works included a large hollowed-out book with a device rigged to look as if it might explode; a card in a clear plastic box, declaring "Artwork removed pending investigation;" a memorial to a star American football player killed by misdirected fire in Afghanistan; a warning, "FEAR ART."

I was disturbed by the mild tone and shallow content of the show. It presented nothing equal to the fix we are in.

Nor, recalling the protest art of the past, anything approaching the power of Pablo Picasso's "Guernica," or Philip Guston's "Bombardment" and his later grotesque, desperate self-portraits, hooded thugs, visions of the future: apocalyptic landscapes; or David Smith's series of anti-war bronze plaques.

Absent were an awareness of the great works of the past, of examples of brilliance and genius, that might inspire artists in wartime America.



VOXPONET.NET
718.940.2084

Thurs. Oct 6

8:00PM • FREE

Stephen Eric Bronner reads from his new book, "Blood in the Sand: Imperial Fantasies, Right-wing Abitions and the Erosion of Democracy."

Now Serving Beer and Wine
\$1.00 off with this Ad!

1022 CORTELYOU RD
2.5 BLOCKS OFF THE Q TRAIN (CORTELYOU RD. STOP)
BROOKLYN



Lending Products
Credit Cards
Personal Loans
Co-op Loans
Mortgage Loans
Business Loans



For more information visit us at www.lesfcu.org or call us at 212.529.8197!

Financial Products
Savings Accounts
Free Checking
Share Certificates (CD)
Business Accounts
Debit and ATM Cards
Financial Education

...and More!

About Your Credit Union:

- Mission Driven
- Not-For-Profit
- Member Owned
- Community Oriented
- Reinvests money in the community & members
- Friendly and Convenient
- A safe, sound and democratic alternative to traditional banks

37 Avenue B, New York, NY 10009

Tel: 212.529.8197
Fax: 212.529.8368
Open: Tues-Fri 10:00-3:00 pm
Thurs 4:00-7:00 pm & Sat 10:00-1:00 pm

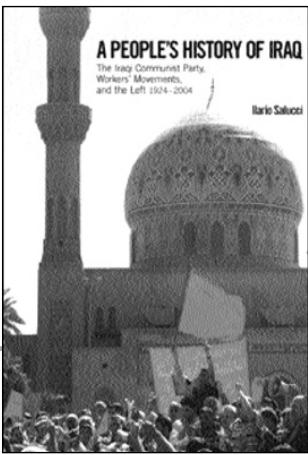
134 Avenue C, New York, NY 10009

Tel: 212.598.0022
Fax: 212.598.0288
Open: Mon, Wed, Fri 1:00-7:00 pm

A KNOCK at the DOOR



Artwork removed pending investigation



\$12

"This text is not only important to understanding Iraq's past and present; it is also useful in understanding what might be useful to its (and our) future."

-CounterPunch.org

A PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF IRAQ

THE IRAQI COMMUNIST PARTY, WORKERS' MOVEMENTS, AND THE LEFT 1924-2004

ILARIO SALUCCI
FOREWORD BY TARIQ ALI

This important book offers a critical analysis of the Iraqi Communist Party and its contribution to the workers' movement and the Left in Iraq.

Order from

Haymarket Books.org

BRECHT FORUM

451 WEST STREET, NYC 10014 - (212) 242-4201

www.brechtforum.org

CLASSES BEGINNING IN OCTOBER

Mondays

8 Sessions Beginning October 10

5:30 - 7:30 pm

Beginning Spanish

Tuition: \$275

8 Sessions Beginning October 10

7:30 - 9:30 pm

Capital, Volume III Selected Themes

Piruz Alemi

Sliding scale: \$75-\$95

6 Sessions Beginning October 17

7:30 - 9:30 pm

Literary Reading, Writing & Publishing Workshop

Maritza Arrastia

Sliding scale: \$65/\$85

Tuesdays

8 Sessions Beginning October 11

5:30 - 7:30 pm

Intermediate Spanish

Tuition: \$275

6 Sessions Beginning October 18

7:30 - 9:30 pm

Richard Wright & the Black Radical Tradition

Hank Williams

Sliding scale: \$65/\$85

3 Sessions Beginning October 25

5:30 - 7:30 pm

The Question of Political Organization

Stanley Aronowitz

Sliding scale: \$35-\$55

For our full program, class descriptions, readings & directions to our new location, check our website at www.brechtforum.org



bluestockings
radical bookstore, activist center
fair trade cafe
172 ALLEN ST. •
212.777.6028
bluestockings.com

TUES, OCT 11 @ 7PM • FREE
Reading: Heather Rogers "Gone Tomorrow: The Hidden Life of Garbage"

WED, OCT 12 @ 7PM • FREE
Reading: Amory Starr "Globalization & Alter-Globalization." From the author of "Naming the Enemy", the prescient pre-Seattle documentation of the emergence of the anti-globalization movement and "Global Revolt".

FRI, OCT 14 @ 7PM - \$5 SUGGESTED
Discussion: What's going on with the Zapatistas?

Schools for Chiapas coordinators will help to elucidate the emerging situation in Chiapas, Mexico, while sharing intimate experiences from years of working with indigenous Zapatista communities.

MON, OCT 17 @ 7PM - \$5 Suggested • Screening and discussion
Mai Masri "Frontiers Of Dreams And Fears" Dir. Mai Masri, "Frontiers Of Dreams And Fears" is a powerful film about the lives of Palestinian refugees. The film is centered around two teenage girls, Mona and Manar, whom manage to become friends despite living in separate refugee camps in Lebanon and the West Bank.

reviews

A Rare Look Inside North Korea

A STATE OF MIND
VeryMuchSo Productions, 2004

A *State of Mind* is a spectacular documentary because of the inside view it affords of the rigorously sequestered North Korean state. Filmmaker Daniel Gordon has an instinct for cinematic essentials, effectively employing aerial views and wide-angle shots to underscore mammoth events. He reveals his subjects without judgment, bearing witness to warm, child-centered family life and kids at normal play – in the "model" capital city of Pyongyang.

Gordon, a former British television sports journalist, gained the trust of the North Koreans in filming his first documentary, *The Game of Their Lives*, a 2002 release about the improbable run of the North Korean soccer team in the 1966 World Cup.

A State of Mind focuses on two gymnasts, 13-year-old Pak Hyon Sun and her 11-year-old friend Kim Sung Yun. Although Hyon's father is a laborer and Sung's is a physicist (both mothers are housewives), their families live similar lifestyles.

The film follows the girls as they rehearse for the Mass Games, a periodic extravaganza employing tens of thousands of performers. The



VERMUCHSO PRODUCTIONS

painstakingly choreographed spectacle celebrates the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, its Dear Leader Kim Jung Il – who doesn't show up for any of the performances – and his deceased father, Kim Il Sung, the nation's charismatic founder.

Parents and grandparents mouth the same sticky sentiments about the father and the son whose portraits adorn family rooms like religious icons. When the Kim family mugs with a microphone, they sing patriotic songs. Dinner conversation is peppered with angry or mocking statements about America and its nearby military bases, and North Korean pride and preparedness for the worst. At a museum, we see graphic depictions of the devastating mid-century war the U.S. waged on the Korean peninsula, claiming millions of lives.

We see little of more recent tragedy, however, namely the massive famines that swept the dilapidated North during the 1990s. One member of a farming cooperative insists fiercely on self-reliance even in the worst of circumstances. This, and the sad testimony of a mother about the period of meager food rations, is evidently the closest Gordon could get to starvation and death. Even now, families privileged to live in modest government apartments in Pyongyang are limited to one chicken and five eggs per person per month.

The film accompanies the girls on family excursions, to rehearsals, school and to Mount Paektu, sacred for its mythological status as the birthplace of the Korean people. *A State of Mind* captures the brilliant color and fantastic choreographic

The G-String / SEX AND THE CDC

"Have you ever put your penis in a female or males rectum or butt (also known as anal sex)?"

"Has a male ever put his mouth on your vagina, (also known as cunnilingus)?"

— Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC)
National Survey of Family Growth, released Sept 15, 2005.

BY AMY WOLF

The above are just two inquiries posed to 12,571 men and women ages 15 to 44 in 2002 and 2003. Across the United States, 200 trained female surveyors (whom I fantasize wear tight royal blue polyester pant-suits with matching brimless stewardess hats) visited participants at their homes, assuring them of their anonymity and doling out \$40 "tokens of appreciation." They came equipped with Audio Computer Assisted Self-Interviewing machines (essentially laptops with headphones) which drilled for sensitive answers to sensitive questions.

The first thing that comes to mind in confronting a sex survey is WHY BE HONEST? Is it even possible to be honest in a survey when many people are not honest with themselves about sex?

According to the survey, up to 34 percent of men claimed to have had sex with 15 or more women in their lifetime. Only 10 percent of the

ladies surveyed admitted to 15 or more men. Either there are many fewer (possibly paid) women puttin' out for vast quantities of men, or the survey does not account for rounding-up and rounding-down according to the cultural values of chastity and promiscuity.

The CDC recognizes the potential for "under reporting of sensitive behaviors" but insists that the use of laptops yields more honest results. They beat a small army of stern, matronly surveyors, balancing clipboards on the ledges of their belted girdles, who interrogate you for the number of BJ points (also known as fellatio points) you may have accrued.

Some may treat it as a confessional, but can the computer transcend self-imposed filters of machismo, shame, embellishment and denial?

Taken with that rock of salt, I present to you some choice bits of survey data. Forty percent of men and 35 percent of women have had anal sex

with a member of the opposite sex.

That figure impresses me. Although a bit lower than the percentage of citizens who vote, it's just as American to take it, and give it, up the ass.

The majority of Americans are monogamous, or at least practice serial-monogamy. Sixty-three percent of men and 68 percent of women report that they have had only one partner in the past year.

The report also sheds light on the fact that heterosexual men were far less likely to get tested for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections than homosexuals. (In the past year, only 14 percent of straight men got tested versus nearly 38 percent of gays). Kudos also go out to homosexuals for using condoms almost three times as often as heteros in their most recent sexual encounters.

What the CDC, an agency of the Department of Health and Human Services, will actually do with the data results is anybody's guess. As STD infection rates rise amongst teens, federally funded sex-education programs solely support abstinence until marriage programs that only teach the virtues of virginity and the failure of condoms.

Topics? Questions? Write to the G-String at indygstring@yahoo.com
Entire report at www.cdc.gov/nchs

and physical feats of the pageants, contrasting it to Pyongyang's drab, architecturally undistinguished buildings and gargantuan Socialist Realist artworks.

A State of Mind is available on DVD at www.astateofmind.co.uk.

—DIANE MASON

What's It Worth?



Quanto Vale Ou É Por Quilo?
PHOTO: DIVULGAÇÃO/CARLOS MANCINI

QUANTO VALE OU É POR QUILO?
Sergio Bianchi Dir. (2005),
MI ENEMIGO
Alex Bowen Dir. (2004),
EL INMORTAL
Mercedes Moncada-Rodriguez, Dir.
(2005)

These high-impact films were among 20 entries from nine countries in the Lincoln Center's Latinbeat 2005 Festival.

Sergio Bianchi's *Quanto Vale Ou É Por Quilo?* (What Is It Worth?) is at once caustic satire, striking realism and literal theatre of cruelty. Shuttling between historical periods, it deals with the era of slavery and contemporary racism in Brazil. A black man, abused when he was rented out, is examined by his outraged owner solely to ascertain property damage. A black woman wears a grotesque iron face mask as the voiceover explains that this was necessary to keep slaves from drinking which led to stealing. A pregnant runaway is caught by a bounty hunter who returns her to the "master," the man who apparently raped her. The film emphasizes that runaway slave hunters were themselves from oppressed classes, seduced by the high pay to take on unsavory work. Drawing a parallel, the actor who plays the hunter also plays a contemporary black man trapped in menial jobs who becomes a hired killer for rich, often respectable clients.

Alex Bowen's 2004 *Mi Mejor Enemigo* (My Best Enemy) is a satirical haiku about the absurdity of war, here a 1978 conflict between Chile and Argentina. Enemy patrols get lost on the

pampas, a stone's throw from each other's foxhole. Cold, hungry and bored, they develop a warm relationship around competitive national pastimes and feasting on a sheep. Each side has its stiff-necked patriot. Ultimately, outside circumstances intervene, reintroducing suspicion and fear. The film juxtaposes the insignificance of a few armed men on a vast wintry plain, its dramatically shifting sky reflecting the human circumstances.

The 2005 documentary *El Inmortal* (The Immortal) by Mercedes Moncada-Rodriguez, focuses on the ravages of war suffered by one family in Nicaragua. Two young brothers are kidnapped from their village by the Contras, with their 15-year-old sister following to look after them. Fear drives the boys into visiting mayhem on "the enemy" while the sister is passed around sexually. Another sister sees her husband tortured to death and one brother's twin joins the Sandinistas. The movie is filmed as if on a perpetually cloudy, almost queasy day. Interspersed among powerful interviews of surviving family members telling how their lives were forever changed, an ominous evangelical bus, *El Inmortal*, winds its way through Nicaragua — hawking salvation to people who have experienced unspeakable suffering.

—DIANE MASON

The @-String

Blues Folk Resist Oppression's Yoke

blends a blues framework with the drone of Indian raga and the drive of bluegrass and funk.

It's a unique style, and it grabbed me from the first seconds of the first cut. Slide guitar keens hypnotically along with a fiddle, the beat pushed by a two-note bass thump and rapid banjo picking as Taylor reiterates "feel like lightning," conjuring up the we-shall-not-be-moved courage of the civil-rights movement. Other cuts range from reflective — a lonely, remorseful widower watching hookers in the street on Christmas Day, over a guitar that moves from tense funk to twang — to impressionistically political. "Hey, Mr. Rockefeller, I know your children sleep good tonight," Taylor repeats in between allusions to the 1914 Ludlow Massacre, while another song, inspired by the coverup of a Nazi execution of black GIs, mournfully intones, "the government lied."

Below the Fold creates an entrancing, highly original sound without losing its roots or passion. This is one of the few recent albums that has made me grab my friends and tell them, "You have to hear this."

Another bluesman worth seeking out is New Orleans guitarist Corey Harris, who over the last decade has roamed from, as his excellent 2003 album put it, "Mississippi to Mali,"

mixing his 1920s country-blues style with the Malian picking of Ali Farka Toure and Crescent City brass-band music. His 1997 song "5-0 Blues," with a horn section led by the late Tuba Fats, is a ragtimey police-brutality blues, the verses stretching from L.A. to New Orleans ("Seen 5-0 killing women, seen 5-0 selling cocaine") to Philadelphia ("They try to kill Mumia, but they can't kill us all").

Otis Taylor is playing Satalla, 37 West 26th St., on Wed, Oct. 5.

OLDIE OF THE MONTH: This one's going out to everyone who went to DC on Sept. 24: Freda Payne's "Bring the Boys Home." By 1970, the once fervently apolitical Motown Records empire was turning out antiwar tunes. Edwin Starr's "War" is the best-known — its "War! What is it good for? Absolutely nothing!" chorus has been chanted by protesters against every American war from Vietnam to Iraq — but this is the one I've been spinning. It's a classic Motown groove, with a fat bassline, soaring violins and crackling guitar and tambourine under Payne's sweet exhortations: "Turn the ships around/Lay your weapons down." Purists might bemoan its lack of hardline anti-imperialist analysis — but it hit #12 in 1971.



BY STEVE WISHNIA

OTIS TAYLOR'S "TRANCE BLUES"

Blues is the motherlode of American popular music, but it's been debased a lot lately, degraded to beer-commercial guitar gymnastics and yuppie minstrelsy. Legions of bar bands reduce it to a formula, about 20 standard covers and three or four stock arrangements. And as with punk and rock, how many times can you listen to the same venerable classics before you crave something new?

If you feel like that too, check out Otis Taylor's new album, "Below the Fold" (Telarc). It's absolutely brilliant. Taylor, a 57-year-old history buff from Colorado, calls his music "trance blues," and it fits. The album

Make Peace Not War

Cinema Libre Studio presents

EMBEDDED LIVE!

written and directed by Tim Robbins

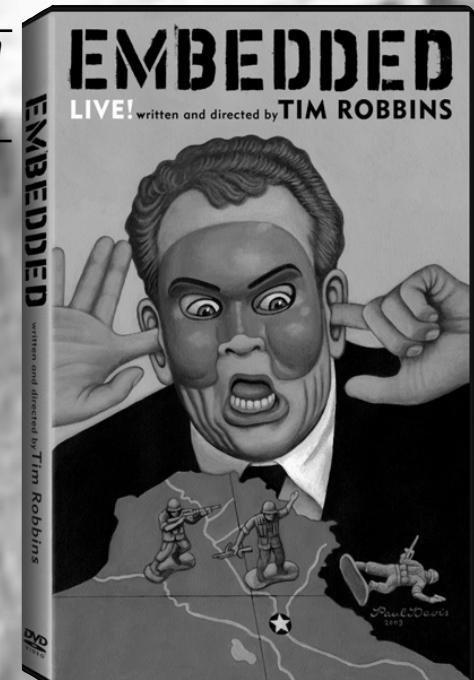
"A savagely witty, very smart, very screwball and ultimately very chilling comedy."

- Jessica Werner, San Francisco Chronicle

Available 9/20

\$19.95

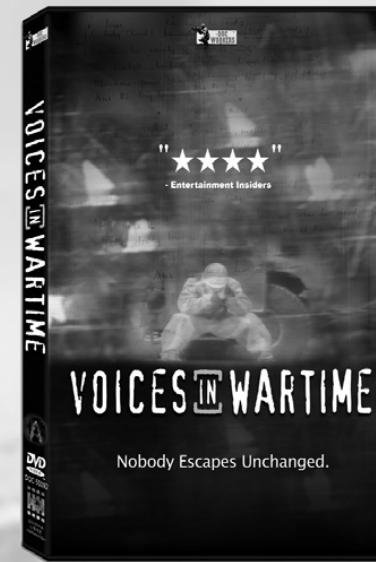
Academy Award winner Tim Robbins, shines in EMBEDDED, a ripped-from-the headlines satire about the madness surrounding brave men and women on the front lines of a Middle East conflict. It skewers lapdog embedded journalists, scheming government officials and the media's insatiable desire for heroes.



VOICES IN WARTIME

"A strong, riveting film."

- The Los Angeles Times



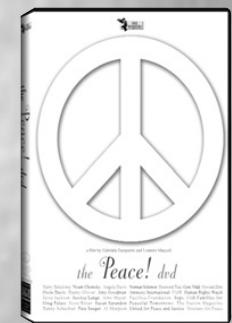
Available 10/4

\$24.95

VOICES IN WARTIME is a feature-length documentary that sharply etches the experience of war through powerful images and the words of poets.

Available 9/20 • \$14.95

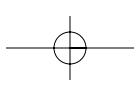
A Tribute to the 21st Century Peace Movement featuring the thinkers, activists and leaders working to ensure a peaceful future.



Get Yours Now!

CINEMA LIBRE STUDIO

www.docworkers.com
www.cinematolibrestudio.com

BAMcinématek
© BAM Rose Cinemas

Call for Change: Third World Newsreel

OCT 7—9

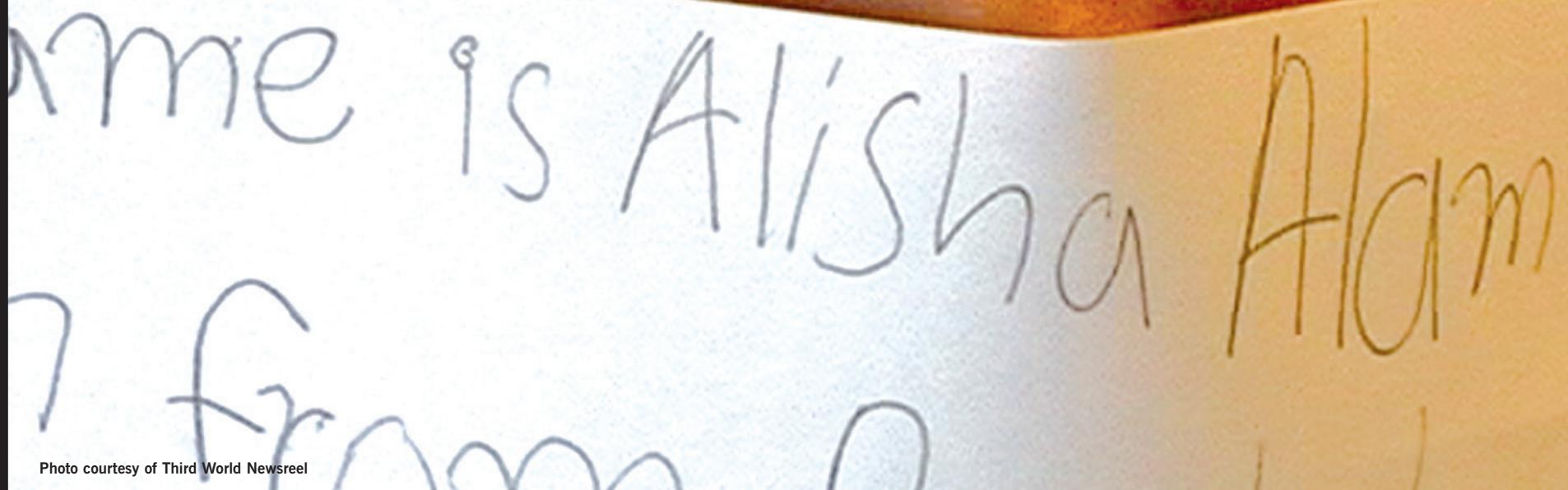


Photo courtesy of Third World Newsreel

Provocative activist documentaries about people of color and other marginalized citizens in NYC, these films explore those who have stood up for themselves against social injustice in the past and those who are trying to do so now.

The Healing Passage (2004)

Dir. S. Pearl Sharp
FRI, OCT 7 AT 2, 4:30, 6:50, 9:15PM

"Beautiful and challenging. The finest accomplishment yet from this noted poet-filmmaker."—Los Angeles Times

Investigates the trauma and the healing process of the African Holocaust through music, dance, and visual art.

All Power to the People!

(1970/1971)
SAT, OCT 8 AT 2, 6:50PM

Puerto Rican and Dominican neighborhoods in NYC, faced with a government that ignores their interests, take their welfare into their own hands.

The Immigrant Experience

(shorts program)
SAT, OCT 8 AT 4:30, 9:15PM

Experience the issues facing the immigrant community in New York and beyond after 9/11, including deportation and the breaking up of families, racial prejudice, and the tragedy of war.

Newsreel in NYC (shorts program)

SUN, OCT 9 AT 2, 6:50PM
Classic Newsreel Collective films from the 60s and 70s about marginalized New York citizens fighting the system and creating political consciousness.

Raise Your Voice (shorts program)

SUN, OCT 9 AT 4:30, 9:15PM
These new films reveal New York's current political climate and attitudes, and how some people are making their voices heard.

"When anti-war protesters, civil rights groups, and women's liberation activists needed a venue to present their voices, TWN was there. Third World Newsreel's mission is no less important today. In the hands of creative independent media artists, the moving image retains its power to document, preserve and disseminate cultural and historical perspectives often overlooked by the mainstream media."

—HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH
INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL, 2003

TICKETS: BAM.ORG / 718.777.FILM (Order by name of film program)

BAMcinématek @ BAM Rose Cinemas

PETER JAY SHARP BUILDING, 30 LAFAYETTE AVE, BROOKLYN 11217

Presenting sponsor:

STEINER STUDIOS

Leadership support:

JS Joseph S. and Diane H. Steinberg CHARITABLE TRUST

James Ottaway, Jr.

